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**DECLARATION
FROM BOTH HOUSES
OF PARLIAMENT.**

**With the additionall Reasons last
presented to His MAJESTY.**

Sabbath 12. March, 1642.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parli-
ment assembled, that the Declaration with the
additionall Reasons last presented to his Maje-
sty shall be forthwith printed and published.

Jo. Brown Cleric. Parl.

H. Elfine Cleric. Parl. D. Com.

Whereunto is subscribed, His Majesties SPEECH to the Com-
mons, the 9. of March, 1642. when they presented the
Declaration of both Houses of Parliam. at Newmarket.



Printed in the year 1642

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DECLARATION

FROM BOTH HOUSES

OF PARLIAMENT

With the additional Reasons for

presented to His Majesty.

Salisbury, Nov. 1844.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parlia-
ment assembled, that the Declaration with the
additional Reasons be printed to dissemi-
nate the same, and printed and published.

Printed by J. G. Brown, Stationer, at the

H. E. C. Clerk, P. M. D. Com.

Whereas it is enacted that the Declaration be
printed and published, and the same be
distributed to the Members of Parliament.



Printed in the year 1844.

DECLARATION

TO HIS

MAIESTY.

May it please your most
excellent Majesty,



Although the expressions of your Majesties
Message, the second of this instant Month,
do give just cause of sorrow to Us your Ma-
jesties Faithfull Subjects, the Lords and
Commons in Parliament; yet it is not with-
out some mixture of Confidence and Hope; considering
they proceed from the Misapprehensions of our Actions &
Intentions, which having no ground of truth or reality,
may, by your Majesties Justice and Wisdom be removed,
when your Majesty shall be fully informed, that these fears
and jealousies of Ours, which your Majesty thinks to
bee causelesse, and without just grounds, doe necessarily
and clearly arise from these dangers and attempts, into
which the mischievous and evil Counsellours about you
have brought this Kingdome: and that those other fears
and jealousies by which your favour, your Royal presence
and Confidence have been withdrawn from your Parlia-
ment, have no foundation or subsistence in any Action, In-
tention, or Miscarriage of Ours, but are meerly grounded
upon the fallshood and malice of those, who for the sup-
porting and fomenting their own wicked designs against

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the Religion and Peace of this kingdome, doe seeke to deprive your Majesty of the strength and affection of your People, them of your Grace and protection; and thereby to subject both your Royall person and the whole Kingdome to ruine and destruction.

To satisfie your Majesties Judgement and Conscience in both these points, We desire to make a cleare and free Declaration, of the Causes of our feares and jealousies, which We offer to your Majesty in these particulars:

1. That the designe of Altering Religion, in this, and in your other Kingdomes, hath beene potently carryed on by those in greatest Authority about you, for divers yeares together; and that the Queeens Agent at Rome, and the Popes Agent at *Nuncio* here, are not only evidences of this designe, but have been great Actors in it.

2. That the Warres with Scotland was procured to make way for this Intention, and chiefly incited and fomented by the Papists, and others Popishly affected, whereof we have many evidences, especially their free and general Contribution to it.

3. That the Rebellion in Ireland was framed and contrived here in England: and that the English Papists should have risen about the same time, We have divers testimonies and Advertisements from Ireland: and that it is a common speech among the Rebels, wherewith concurre other Evidences and observations of the suspicious Meetings and Consultations: the tumultuary and seditious carriage of those of that Religion, in divers parts of the Kingdome: about the breaking out of the Irish Rebellion: the Deposition of *O Connell*: the Information of Mr *Cole* Minister: the Letter of *Presbiter Whitcomb*, the Deposition of *Thomas Crant*: and many others, which we may produce doe all agree in this.

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4. The publicke Declaration of the Lords ; Gentlemen and others of the Pale, that they would joyn with the Rebels, whom they call the Irish Army, or any other, to recover unto his Majesty his Royall Perogative, wrested from him by the Puritan Faction in the Houses of Parliament in England; and to maintaine the same against all others, as also to maintaine Episcopall jurisdiction, and lawfulnessse thereof; these two being the Quarrells upon which his Majesties late Army in the North should have been incensed against us.

5. The great Cause we have no doubtr, that the late designe, styled The Queens pious Intention, was for the Alteration of Religion in this Kingdome : for successe whereof the Popes *Nuncio*, and *Count Rosetti* injoynd Fasting and Praying to be observed every week, by the English Papists, which appeared to Us by one of the Originall Letters directed by him to a priest in Lancashire.

6. The boldnes of the Rebels in affirming *They do nothing but by Authority from the King*, that they call themselves the Queens Army ; that the Prey or Booty which they take from the English, they marke with the Queens Marke. That their purpose was to come into England, after they had done in Ireland : and sundry other things of this kinde proved by *O Connells*, and divers others; especially the aforementioned Letter from *Trestram Whitcombe* the Major of Kinsale to his Brother *Benjamin Whitcomb*, wherein there is this passage, that *Many other speeches they utter about Religion, and our Court of England, which bee dares not commit to paper.*

The manifold Attempts to provoke your Majesties late Army, and the Army of the Scots, and to raise a Faction in the City of London and other parts of the Kingdome : that those who have been Actors in this busines, have had their Depen-

Dependence, Countenance and Encouragement from the Court, witness the Treason whereof Mr. Germin and others stand accused, who were transported beyond Sea by Warrant under your Majesties hand, after your Majesty had given Assurance to your Parliament that your Majesty had layd a strict command upon all your Servants, that none of them should depart from Court; and the dangerous Petition delivered to Capitaine *Lige* by your Majesties owne hand, accompanied with a Direction signed with C.R.

The false and scandalous Accusation against the Lord *Kymholme*, and the Five Members of the House of Commons, tendred to the Parliament, by your Majesties owne Command, endeavouring to bee justified in the City by your own presence and perswasion; and to bee put in execution upon their Persons, by your Majesties demand of them in the House of Commons, in so terrible and violent a manner, as farre exceeded all former breaches of Priviledges of Parliament, acted by your Majesty, or any of your Predecessors. And what followes your own intentions were, divinely bloody and desperate persons, which attended your Majesty, discovered their affections and resolutions to have massacred and destroyed the Members of that House in the absence of those persons accused, had not by Gods providence the giving of that word which they expected, for the setting them upon that barbarous and bloody designe.

The lifting off many Officers, Souldiers and others, putting them into pay, and under Command of Colonells, keeping them at White Hall, Feasting and carousing them in an unusuall manner, thereby maintaining them in the violent Assaults and other injuries, which they offered to divers of your Subjects, committing that way in a lawfull and

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and peaceable manner, the carrying them out of the town,
and keeping them in so long a pay, after which they were
told by the Lord Digby, that the King removed on purpose
they might not be trampled in the dust; and endeavouring to
engage the Gentlemen of the Inner of Court in the same
course, the plotting and designing of a perpetuall Guard-
about your Majesty, the laboursing to infuse into your Ma-
jesties Subjects an evill opinion of the Parliament through-
out the whole Kingdome, and other symptoms of a dispo-
sition of raising Armes, and dividing your people by a
Civil Warre, in which combustion, Ireland must needes be
lost, and this Realme miserably wasted and consumed, if
not wholly ruined and destroyed.

That the Lord Digby should presume to counsell your Ma-
jesty to declare your self, and to retire to a place of strength in this
Kingdome, and to perswade you that you could not bee safe a-
mong your People, and yet should have such credit with you as
to bee sent away by your warrant to Sir John Pennington, to
land him beyond the Sea, where he took that transcendent bold-
nesse to vent his own traitorous conceptions in the Letters to the
Queen, offering to maintain a correspondencie with her
Majesty by Cyphers, intimating some service which hee
might do in those parts: for which he desired your Ma-
jesties Instructions, whereby in all probability hee intended
the procuring of some foreigne forces to strengthen your
Majesty in that condition to which hee would have
brought: which false and malicious counsell and advice,
we have great cause to doubt, made so deep an impression
in your Majesty, considering the course you are now plea-
sed to take, of absenting your selfe from your Parliament,
and carrying the Prince with you, which seemes to expresse
a purpose in your Majesty to keep your selfe in a neediness
for the aiding of it.

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The manifold aduertisements we have had from Rome, Venice, Paris, and other parts, that they still expect that you have some great designe in hand, for the altering of Religion, the breaking neck of your Parliament, that you will yet finde means to compasse that designe, that the Popes *Nuncio* hath solicited the Kings of France and Spain, to lend your Majesty 4000. men apiece, to help to maintaine your Royaltie against the Parliament, *and this of forreigne force seemeth to be the most pernicious and malignant designe of all the rest*, because no man can beleeeve you will give up your people and your Kingdome to bee spoiled by Strangers, if you did not likewise intend both to change your own profession in Religion, and the publicke profession of the Kingdome, that so you might still bee more assured of those forreigne states of the popish Religion for your future support and defence: but wee hope God will direct your Majesty to better counsels.

These are some of the grounds of our feares and jealousies, which make us so earnestly to implore your royall Authoritie and Protection for our defence and security, in all the wayes of humilitie and submission, which being denied by your Majestie, seduced by evill Councells, We doe with sorrow, for the great and inavoydable miserie, which is like to fall upon your own person, and your Kingdome, apply our selves to the use of that Power, for the securitie and defence of both, which by the fundamentall Laws and Constitutions of this Kingdome, resides in Us: Yet still resolving to keep our selves within the bounds of Faithfulnesse and Allegiance to your sacred person, and your Crownes: so as to the Second sort of jealousies and feares, of Us exprest by your Majestie, We shall give a shorter, but as true and as faithfull an Answer.

Whereas our Majestie is pleased to say that for your residing

riding neere your Parliament, you with it might be so safe and honourable that you had no cause to absent your selfe from White-hall, this we take as the greatest breach of the priviledges of Parliament that can be offered, the heaviest miserie to your self, and injurie to us, and Imputation upon us, that can be imagined, the most mischievous effect of evil Counsell, it roots up the foundation of that safety and honour which the Crowne affords, it seems as much as may be to cast upon the Parliament such a charge as is inconsistent with the nature of your great Counsel being the body wherof your Majesty is the head, it strikes at the very being both of King and Parliament, depriving your Majesty in your own apprehension of their fidelity and them of your protection, which are the mutuall bonds of Government and subjection.

We have according to your Majesties desire, laid our hands upon our hearts, we have asked our selves in the strictest examination of our Consciences, we have searcht our affections, our thoughts, considered our actions, and wee find none that can give your Majesty any just occasion to absent your selfe from White-hall and the Parliament but that you may with more honour and safety continue there then in any other place, your Majestie laies a generall Taxe upon us, if you will be graciously pleased to let us know the particulars we shall give a cleer and satisfactory answer but what hope can we have of ever giving your Majesty satisfaction when the particulars which you have been made believe were true yet being produced and made known to us appeared to be false, and your Majesty notwithstanding will neither punish nor produce the authors, but go on to contrarie jealousies and fears upon general & uncertain grounds affording us no means or possibility of particular Answer to the clearing of our selves. For proof wherof we beseech your Majestie to consider these Instances.

The speeches alledged to be spoken in a meeting by di-

vers Members of both Houses at Kensington, concerning a purpose of restraining the Queene and Prince which after it was denied and disavowed, yet your Majesty refused to Name the authors thogh humbly desired to both Houses.

The report of Articles framed against the Queene given out by some of neere relation unto the Court, but when it was publicly and constantly disclaimed, the Credit seemed to be with drawn from it but the Authors being kept safe will alwayes be in readinesse for exploits of the same kind wherewith your Majesty and the Queen will be troubled if this course bee taken to cherish and secure them in such wicked and malicious slanders.

The heavy Charge and accusation of the Lord *Kimbolton* and the five Members of the House of Commons, who refuse no Triall and examination which may stand with the Priviledge of Parliament yet no Author, no witnesses produced, against whom they may have reparation for that great injury and infamy cast upon them notwithstanding 3 severall Petitions of both Houses, the authority of two acts of Parliament vouched in the last of these petitions.

We beseech your Majestie to consider in what estate you are, how easy and faire a way you have to happinesse, honour, greatnesse, plenty and security: If you will joyn with the Parliament and your faithfull Subjects in defence of the Religion and the publique good of the Kingdom: This is all we expect from you and for this we shall return to you our lives and fortunes and utmost endeavours to support your Majestie, your just Sovereignty and power over us, but it is not words that can secure us in those our humble desires, we cannot but too well, & sorrowfully remember what gracious Messages we had frō you this summer, when with your privity the bringing up the Army was in agitation, we cannot but with the like affection recal to our minds, how not two daies before you gave direction for the above mentioned accusation and your own comming unto the Commons House

House, that house received a Message; that you would alwayes have care of their Priviledges as of your own Prerogative, of the safety of their persons as of your owne Children, That which wee expect from you which will give us assurance that you have no thoughts but of peace & Justice to your people, must be some reall effect of your goodnes to them in graunting those things which the present necessity of the Kingdome do inforce us to desire, and in the first place, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to put from you those wicked & mischievous Counsellors which have caused all these dangers and distractions, and continue your own residence and the Princes neer London and the Parliament Which we hope will be a happy beginning of contentment and confidence betwixt your Majesty and your People, and be followed with many succeeding blessings of honour and greatnesse to your Majesty, and of securitie and prosperitie to them.

The Additional Reasons.

THe Lords and Commons have commanded us to present unto your Majesty this further addition to their former Declaration.

That your Majesties return and continuance neer the Parliament, is a matter in their apprehension, of so great necessity and importance towards the preservation of your Royall Person & your Kingdomes, that they cannot think they have discharged their duties in the single expression of their desire, unless they ad some further reasons to back it with
I. Your Majesties absence will cause men to beleve, that it is out of designe to discourage the undertakers, and hinder the other provisions for raising money for defence of Ireland.

II. It will very much hearten the Rebels there, and disaffected persons in this Kingdome, as being an evidence, and effect of the jealousie and division betwixt your Majesty, and your people.

III. That it will much weaken and withdraw the affection of the Subject from your Majesty, without which a Prince is deprived of his chiefest strength and lustre, and left naked in the greatest dangers and miseries that can be imagined.

IV. That it will invite and encourage the enemies of our Religion, and the State of Forreigne parts, to the attempting and setting of their evil designes and intentions towards us.

V. That it causeth a great interruption in the proceedings of Parl.

These considerations threaten so great danger to your Majesties person,

son, and to all your Dominions, that as your Majesties great Council
they hold it necessary to represent to you, this their faithful advise, what
so whatsoever followeth, they may be excused before God and Man.

His Majesties Speech to the Committee, the 9. of
March 1642. when they presented the Declaration
of both Houses of Parliament at New-market.

I Am confident that you expect not I should give you a speedy an-
swer to this strange and unexpected Declaration. And I am sorry
(in the distraction of this Kingdome) you should think this way
of address to be more convenient, than that purposed by my Mes-
sage of the 20. of January last to both Houses.

As concerning the grounds of your feares and Jealousies, I will take
time to answer particularly, and doubt not, but I shall do it to the sa-
tisfaction of the whole world. God in his good time will I hope disco-
ver the secrets of all Plots and Treasons: and then I shall stand right
in the eyes of all my People. In the mean time, I must tell you, that I
rather expected a Vindication for the imputation laid on me in Master
PYMS Speech, than that any more generall rumours and discourses
should get credit with you.

For my feares and doubts, I did not think they should have bene
thought to groundlesse or triviall, while so many seditious pamphlets
and Sermons are looked upon, and so great tumults are remembered,
unposited, unrequited inso: I will confesse my feares, and call God to
witness. That they are greater for the true Protestant Profession, my
people and I were, than for my own Right or Safety: though I must tell
you, I conceive that none of these are free from danger.

What would you have? Have I violated your Lawes? Have I deny-
ed to passe any one Bill for the ease and security of my Subjects? I do
not ask you what you have done for me.

Have any of my people bene transported with feares and apprehensi-
ons? I have offered as free and generall a Pardon, as your selves can
devise. All this considered There is a Judgement from Heaven upon
this Nation, if these distractions continue.

God do deal with Me and Mine, as all my thoughts and intentions
are upright for the maintenance of the true Protestant Profession, and
the observation and preservation of the Lawes of this Land: And I
hope, God will be pleased still thus to favour my preservation.

As for the Additionall Declaration, you are to expect an answer to
it, when you shall receive the answer to the Declaration itself.

F. P. N. P. B.